

Ex-Head of C.I.A. Backs Its Training Of Domestic Police

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 —

The former director of the Central Intelligence Agency, Richard Helms, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that it was "perfectly legitimate" for the agency to provide training to domestic police forces.

Senator J. W. Fulbright, Democrat of Arkansas, the chairman of the Senate committee, said Mr. Helms had testified at a closed meeting that the agency's training had the use of explosives, and detection of wiretaps and organization of intelligence files had

not violated a legal ban on C.I.A. involvement in law enforcement activities within the United States.

"I don't think there was any great harm done" in the training of officers from about a dozen city and county police agencies, Senator Fulbright said. "But I am against the whole concept of the C.I.A. getting involved, even in an innocuous way, in police business." New York City policemen were among those trained.

The agency's activities came to light earlier this week when

Representative Edward I. Koch, Democrat of Manhattan, made public a letter from John M. Maury, legislative counsel for the C.I.A. The letter acknowledged that the training had been undertaken during the last two years.

According to Mr. Fulbright,

the committee did not pursue the issue at any length with Mr. Helms because he is now the Ambassador-designate to Iran.

Other members of the committee said, however, that they would seek assurance from the new C.I.A. director, James R. Schlesinger, that the agency will end the training program.

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POST

EVENING - 623,245
WEEKEND - 354,797

FEB 6 1973

CIA & Cops: Koch to Ask For Probe

Rep. Edward Koch (D-Man.) says the CIA admitted training members of about a dozen local police forces in the U. S. despite a law that forbids it to take part in domestic police functions.

Koch said he had received a letter from a CIA representative confirming the fact that intelligence agency provided training in handling files, security devices and in detecting explosives. He called the training "a most serious" disregard of the law that established the agency.

The letter was the CIA's response to Koch's request for more information after it was learned that 14 New York City policemen had been trained in handling political intelligence files.

Koch said he would ask the House Government Operations Committee and the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights to investigate.

Chief: CIA Trained Fairfax Police

FAIRFAX--Police Chief William L. Durrer said yesterday that the Central Intelligence Agency is only one of several federal agencies that have trained county police officers.

Durrer's comment followed revelations by the New York Times Tuesday that the CIA has acknowledged training about a dozen city and county police forces in the United States, including Fairfax, the District of Columbia, and Montgomery County, Md.

The fact that the CIA has been training police forces was revealed by John M. Maury, CIA legislative counsel, in a letter to Rep. Edward Koch, D.-N.Y. Maury said the training sessions "have covered a variety of subjects such as procedures for the processing, analyzing, filing of information, security devices and procedures, and metal and explosives detection techniques."

Koch, in a statement prepared for insertion in the Congressional Record based on the letter and a telephone conversation with Maury, said the training also involved the detection of wiretaps.

Durrer denied that the Fairfax County police receive any training in "audio-surveillance" from any federal agency, "nor has the department requested this form of training in the area of wire-tapping or bugging."

Durrer said that besides the CIA, his department has received training from the Customs Department, BNDD and the Alcohol-Related Firearms Division. Durrer said his department "participates in mutual training exercises under the language of the Omnibus Crime Control Bill, which places federal agencies in support of local law enforcement agencies."

The chief said the Fairfax County Police Department "works very closely with federal agencies in those areas which necessitate cooperation to identify

lawbreakers." He said the department "also provides supplemental security to any federal agency in Fairfax County which requests it."

Koch charged the training activities violate a law forbidding CIA involvement in domestic affairs. He said the matter should be investigated by Congress.

He called the matter to the attention of Rep. Chet Hollifield, chairman of the Government Operations Committee, and Sen. Sam Ervin, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on constitutional rights.

Koch Dec. 28 asked Richard Helms, the recently retired CIA director, about the CIA's domestic activities after an article in the New York Times revealed that 14 New York policemen had been trained in the handling of political intelligence files. The CIA's legislative counsel, in response to the request, wrote that fewer than 50 policemen from a total of about a dozen city and county forces has received some kind of CIA briefing in the past two years.

The briefings "have been provided at no cost to the recipients," Maury said. "Since they have been accomplished merely by making available, insofar as other duties permit, qualified

agency experts and instructors, the cost to the agency is minimal."

Maury said, "We (the CIA) do not consider that the activities in question violate the letter or the spirit" of the law. The National Security Act of 1947, which authorizes the establishment of the CIA, provides that "The agency shall have no police subpoena, law enforcement or internal security functions."

Koch, however, in his request to Hollifield for an investigation by the House Government Operations Committee, said that "since the CIA is barred by statute from participating in law enforcement activities in the United States, I consider their disregard of the law most serious."

In his statement for the Congressional Record, Koch said the CIA provided him with the names of some of the jurisdictions where policemen had been trained but asked him "to keep the specific locations confidential because the agency pledged this confidentiality to those police departments."

Although Koch said the request for secrecy "makes it even more incumbent that the CIA be prohibited from any training of this nature," he did not disclose the locations in his

statement. He did, however, make them available to the House and Senate committees that he asked to investigate the matter.

The Times sources said that besides the 14 policemen from New York and the departments in the Washington area, policemen in Boston have also received CIA training.

Hollifield, responding to a question on whether his committee would act on Koch's request for an investigation, said the question of what matters would be examined this year has not yet been resolved by the subcommittee members and chairmen.

7 FEB 1973

Area Police Confirm CIA Aid

By Paul G. Edwards
Washington Post Staff Writer

Officers from at least two Washington area police departments have received training from Central Intelligence Agency specialists in such fields as visual surveillance, bomb disposal and records filing, department spokesmen said yesterday.

John M. Maury, legislative counsel of the CIA, recently acknowledged in a letter to Rep. Edward I. Koch, (D-N.Y.) that the CIA has provided training to "less than 50" policemen from "about a dozen" city and county police forces.

Koch raised the question after reading reports of CIA training of New York City police. He has called for a congressional investigation to determine if the CIA has violated the National Security Act that prohibits the agency from playing a domestic law enforcement role.

Maury told Koch, however, that the CIA regards its briefing of police officers as "consistent" with the Safe Streets Act, which provides for federal assistance to local law enforcement agencies.

A spokesman for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, an arm of the Justice Department, said the act is "silent" on the CIA, and that there is no interagency agreement such as those LEAA has with other agencies providing assistance to local police departments.

In his letter to Koch, Maury asked the congressman not to release the names of departments given CIA training because the agency and police officials had decided "by mutual agreement" to keep their relationships "confidential."

Yesterday, however, police officials from all the metropolitan area jurisdictions readily discussed their relationship, if any, with the foreign intelligence-gathering agency.

Col. Kenneth Watkins, chief of police in Montgomery, said some county policemen had

requested and received "specialized training in street surveillance" as part of a continuing county effort to combat crime.

"The . . . department receives training from many federal agencies," Watkins said. "Since the CIA is continuously developing investigative techniques abroad, some of which are applicable to local police forces in the U.S., we avail ourselves of this resource."

Spokesmen for the police departments in Washington and Fairfax County said small numbers of officers from their departments had received training from CIA experts.

Arlington and Alexandria police officials said representatives of their departments recently attended a demonstration at CIA headquarters in McLean. The agency, they said, was making available a substance it developed for detecting whether an individual had recently handled metallic objects, such as firearms.

Alexandria Police Chief John Holihan also said he has "a hazy recollection" that one or more of his officers attended another CIA training session.

A Prince George's County police spokesman said no officers from the county department had received CIA training.

Both Washington and Fairfax police spokesmen said, no effort was made to conceal the CIA training sessions.

Maury said in his letter that the CIA experts continue to give requested briefings to police officers. In a telephone interview yesterday, CIA administrative aide Angus Thuermer said:

"We're just trying to do a public service, but it looks like your public servants in McLean are going to get hit on the head again."

HS/HC-867

6 FEB 1973

HILL PROBE IS URGED

CIA Admits Training Local Police

By DAVID BURNHAM
New York Times News Service

NEW YORK — The Central Intelligence Agency has acknowledged training policemen from about a dozen city and county police forces in the United States in the handling of explosives, the detection of wiretaps and the organization of intelligence files.

The District of Columbia, Montgomery County, Md. and Fairfax County, Va. are among the jurisdictions involved, according to reliable sources.

The admission was made by John M. Maury, CIA legislative counsel, in a letter to Rep. Edward Koch, D-N.Y.

Koch said the training activities violate a law which forbids CIA involvement in domestic affairs, and should be investigated by Congress.

He called the matter to the attention of Rep. Chet Holifield, chairman of the House Government Operations Committee, and Sen. Sam J. Ervin,

chairman of the Senate subcommittee on constitutional rights.

On Dec. 28, Koch asked Richard Helms, the recently retired CIA director, about the agency's domestic activities after an article in The New York Times disclosed that 14 New York policemen had been trained in the handling of political intelligence files in September.

Responding to Koch's inquiry, the CIA's legislative counsel wrote Jan. 29 that fewer than 50 policemen, from a total of about a dozen city and county police forces, have received some kind of agency briefing in the past two years.

The counsel said the training sessions "have covered a variety of subjects such as the procedures for the processing, analyzing, filing of information, security devices and procedures, and metal and explosives detection techniques."

In a statement prepared for insertion in today's Congress-

sional Record, based on the letter and an earlier telephone conversation, Koch described the training as involving "the handling of explosives and foreign weapons, as well as audio control measure techniques."

The congressman said Maury had explained that "audio control measure techniques" involved the detection of wiretaps and buys "in which foreign interests are involved."

Maury said the CIA "briefings have been provided at no cost to the recipients. Since they have been accomplished merely by making available, insofar as their other duties permit, qualified agency experts and instructors, the cost to the agency is minimal."

In his request to Holifield for an investigation by the House Government Operations Committee, Koch said that "since the CIA is barred by statute from participating in law enforcement activities in the United States, I consider their

disregard of the law most serious."

Maury, however, in his letter to Koch, said "We (the CIA) do not consider that the activities in question violate the letter or the spirit" of the law. The National Security Act of 1947, which authorizes the establishment of the CIA provides that "The agency shall have no police, subpoena, law-enforcement or internal-security functions."

Koch, in his statement for the Congressional Record, said the CIA provided him with the names of some of the jurisdictions whose policemen had been trained but asked him "to keep the specific locations confidential because the agency pledged this confidentiality to those police departments."

Montgomery, Fairfax

Though the New York congressman said the request for secrecy "makes it even more incumbent that the CIA be prohibited from any training of this nature," he did not dis-

close the locations in his statement. Koch, however, did make them available to the House and Senate committees that he asked to investigate the training activities.

An independent and reliable source has told the Times that in addition the 14 policemen from New York, the CIA has acknowledged training police officials in Boston, Washington, D.C., Montgomery County, Md., and Fairfax County, Va. It could not be determined where other jurisdictions involved are located.

Holifield, in response to an inquiry about whether his committee would act on Koch's request for an investigation, said the question about what matters would be examined this year had not yet been resolved by the subcommittee chairmen and members. Ervin could not be reached for comment tonight.

WASHINGTON STAR
6 FEB 1973

'CLEAR VIOLATION,' CONGRESSMAN SAYS

CIA Admits Helping Train
Local PolicemenBy JACK KNEECE
Star-News Staff Writer

A New York congressman today expressed "outrage" over an admission by the Central Intelligence Agency that it helped train policemen from about 12 cities around the nation in wiretapping, handling explosives and preparing intelligence files.

"This is a clear violation of the 1947 law that created the CIA," said Rep. Edward I. Koch, D-N.Y. He said the 1947 law clearly and indisputably stated the CIA was to have "no internal security function."

That was a crystal clear prohibition of the kind of activity the CIA has admitted carrying out, Koch said at a press conference today.

Koch declined to comment on whether the District and Montgomery and Fairfax counties were involved in CIA activity — as reported by the New York Times.

"I have been asked by the CIA to keep the specific locations confidential because the agency pledged this confidentiality to those police departments.

"The very fact that this secrecy is involved makes it even more incumbent that the CIA be prohibited from any training of this nature,"

Col. Richard King, deputy chief of the Fairfax County police department, said, "About a year ago, the CIA did provide some assistance in training two of our men in surveillance techniques, but that was about the extent of it."

The training took three days, King said, and was given as a matter of "mutual aide supportive service" because the county department helps patrol the CIA headquarters at Langley.

The men were being trained

for narcotics and gambling investigation, King said.

Normally, if county officers receive such training from an outside agency, they get it from the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, King said.

Aside from the two men, King said, he knew of no other men trained by the CIA and added that the agency could not secretly have trained some of his men.

"It's not possible," he said.

He said that the county officers receive training in explosives from a U.S. Army facility in Alabama and do not conduct wiretaps because "it is illegal in Virginia.

"We send men to the Army ordnance school at Huntsville, Ala., for explosives training," said King. "We don't have any training in wiretaps, because we can't use them in Virginia. And we do our own intelligence files. They're just like any other files: Alphabetical."

Koch said he has informed Sen. Sam Ervin, D-N.C., chairman of the Senate subcommittee on constitutional rights, and Rep. Chet Holifield, D-Calif., chairman of the House Government Op-

He said he informed Holifield and Ervin of all the jurisdictions involved.

Koch said the CIA "said the training included audio control techniques—that means bugging. I consider that an outrage."

"We don't want the kind of activity used against our own citizens. I am asking the New York Police Department to cease and desist."

As for the CIA, he said, "They've been getting away with it simply because nobody was aware of it."

Koch said CIA legislative counsel John Maury informed him by telephone and letter that the agency conducted the

training under provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

That law, said Maury, states that the Enforcement Assistance Administration can use personnel and equipment of the Justice Department or "other civilian or military agencies and instrumentalities" in its training.

"I, of course, view that as a perversion of the law," said Koch.

He said the CIA told him fewer than 50 policemen from about a dozen city and county police departments have received some kind of CIA "briefing" during the last two years.

Maury said the so-called briefings "have covered a variety of subjects such as the procedures for the processing, analyzing, filing of information, security devices and procedures, and metal and explosives detection techniques."

Koch said he is doubly concerned because New York City police currently have files on more than a million people.

Maury informed Koch that "briefings have been provided at no cost to the recipients . . . The cost to the agency is minimal."

Maury told Koch, "We do not consider that the activities in question violate the letter or the spirit" of the law.

Koch said he would have no objection to a certain amount of limited training for local police departments by the Justice Department or other federal agencies. But he said the very nature of the espionage work carried out by the CIA makes the situation sinister.

Koch said the appropriation that finances the CIA is concealed in other agency budgets and the secrecy surrounding the agency is necessary for international counter-espionage. But he said it had absolutely no domestic function.

HS/HC-867

C.I.A. Discloses It Trained Police From 12 Agencies

By DAVID BURNHAM

The Central Intelligence Agency has acknowledged training policemen from about a dozen city and county police forces in the United States on the handling of explosives, the detection of wiretaps and the organization of intelligence files.

The acknowledgment that the C.I.A. has trained policemen from approximately 12 domestic police agencies in the last two years was made by John M. Maury, legislative counsel for the C.I.A., in a letter to Representative Edward I. Koch.

Mr. Koch, a Manhattan Democrat, said that the training activities of the C.I.A. violated the existing law and should be investigated by Congress. He called the matter to the attention of Representative Chet Holifield, Democrat of California, chairman of the House Government Operations Committee, and Senator Sam J. Ervin, Jr., Democrat of North Carolina, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights.

Mr. Koch on Dec. 28 had asked Richard Helms, the recently retired Director of Central Intelligence, about the agency's domestic activities after it was disclosed that 14 New York policemen had been trained in the handling of political intelligence files last September.

Responding to Mr. Koch's inquiry, the C.I.A.'s legislative counsel wrote on Jan. 29 that fewer than 50 policemen, "from a total of about a dozen city and county police forces, have received some kind of agency briefing in the past two years."

The counsel, Mr. Maury, said that the training sessions "have

covered a variety of subjects such as the procedures for the processing, analyzing, filing of information, security devices and procedures, and metal and explosives detection techniques."

In a statement prepared for insertion in today's Congressional Record, based on both Mr. Maury's letter and an earlier telephone conversation, Mr. Koch described the training

as involving "the handling of explosives and foreign weapons, as well as audio control measure techniques."

The Representative said Mr. Maury had explained that "audio control measure techniques" involved the detection of wiretaps and bugs "in which foreign interests are involved."

'No Cost to Recipients'

Mr. Maury said that the C.I.A. "briefings have been provided at no cost to the recipients." He added, "Since they have been accomplished merely by making available, insofar as their own duties permit, qualified agency experts and instructors, the cost to the agency is minimal."


In his request to Mr. Holifield for an investigation by the House Government Operations Committee, Mr. Koch said that "since the C.I.A. is barred by statute from participating in law-enforcement activities in the United States, I consider their disregard of the law most serious."

Mr. Maury, however, in his letter to Representative Koch, said that "we [the C.I.A.] do not consider that the activities in question violate the letter or the spirit" of the law. The National Security Act of 1947, which authorizes the establishment of the C.I.A., provides that "the agency shall have no police, subpoena, law-enforcement or internal-security functions."

Mr. Koch, in his statement for The Congressional Record, said that the C.I.A. had provided him with the names of some of the jurisdictions whose policemen had been trained but asked him "to keep the specific locations confidential because the agency pledged this confidentiality to those police departments."

Though Mr. Koch said the request for secrecy "makes it even more incumbent that the C.I.A. be prohibited from any training of this nature," he did not disclose the locations in his statement. Mr. Koch, however, did make them available to the House and Senate committees he asked to investigate the training activities.

An independent and reliable source has told The Times that in addition to the 14 policemen from New York, the C.I.A. has acknowledged training police officials in Boston, Washington, D.C., Montgomery County, Md., and Fairfax County, Va. It could not be determined where the balance of the jurisdiction are situated.



REP. EDWARD KOCH
... calls for probe

D 2 Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1973 THE WASHINGTON POST

Area Police Confirm CIA Aid

By Paul G. Edwards
Washington Post Staff Writer

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John M. Maury, legislative counsel of the CIA, recently acknowledged in a letter to Rep. Edward I. Koch, (D-N.Y.) that the CIA has provided training to "less than 50" policemen from "about a dozen" city and county police forces.

Koch raised the question after reading reports of CIA training of New York City police. He has called for a congressional investigation to determine if the CIA has violated the National Security Act that prohibits the agency from playing a domestic law enforcement role.

Maury told Koch, however, that the CIA regards its briefing of police officers as "consistent" with the Safe Streets Act, which provides for federal assistance to local law enforcement agencies.

A spokesman for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, an arm of the Justice Department, said the act is "silent" on the CIA, and that there is no interagency agreement such as those LEAA has with other agencies providing assistance to local police departments.

In his letter to Koch, Maury asked the congressman not to release the names of departments given CIA training because the agency and police officials had decided "by mutual agreement" to keep their relationships "confidential."

Yesterday, however, police officials from all the metropolitan area jurisdictions readily discussed their relationship, if any, with the foreign intelligence-gathering agency.

Col. Kenneth Watkins, chief of police in Montgomery, said some county policemen had

See CIA, D2, Col. 3

Area Police Confirm Aid From CIA

CIA, From D1

requested and received "specialized training in street surveillance" as part of a continuing county effort to combat crime.

"The . . . department receives training from many federal agencies," Watkins said. "Since the CIA is continuously developing investigative techniques abroad, some of which are applicable to local police forces in the U.S., we avail ourselves of this resource."

Spokesmen for the police departments in Washington and Fairfax County said small numbers of officers from their departments had received training from CIA experts.

Arlington and Alexandria police officials said representatives of their departments recently attended a demonstration at CIA headquarters in McLean. The agency, they said, was making available a substance it developed for detecting whether an individual had recently handled metallic objects, such as firearms.

Alexandria Police Chief John Holihan also said he has "a hazy recollection" that one or more of his officers attended another CIA training session.

A Prince George's County police spokesman said no officers from the county department had received CIA training.

Both Washington and Fairfax police spokesmen said no effort was made to conceal the CIA training sessions.

Maury said in his letter that the CIA experts continue to give requested briefings to police officers. In a telephone interview yesterday, CIA administrative aide Angus Thuermer said:

"We're just trying to do a public service, but it looks like your public servants in McLean are going to get hit on the head again."

'CLEAR VIOLATION,' CONGRESSMAN SAY

THE STAR and NEWS
Washington, D. C.
Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1973

CIA Admits Helping Train Local Policemen

By JACK KNEECE

Star-News Staff Writer

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"This is a clear violation of the 1947 law that created the CIA," said Rep. Edward I. Koch, D-N.Y. He said the 1947 law clearly and indisputably stated the CIA was to have "no internal security function."

That was a crystal-clear prohibition of the kind of activity the CIA has admitted carrying out, Koch said at a press conference today.

Koch declined to comment on whether the District and

Montgomery and Fairfax counties were involved in CIA activity — as reported by the New York Times.

"I have been asked by the CIA to keep the specific locations confidential because the agency pledged this confidentiality to those police departments," Koch said.

Col. Richard King, deputy chief of the Fairfax County police department, said, "About a year ago, the CIA did provide some assistance in training two of our men in surveillance techniques, but that was about the extent of it."

The training took three days, King said, and was given as a matter of "mutual aid supportive service" because the county department helps patrol the CIA headquarters at Langley.

The men were being trained for narcotics and gambling investigation, King said.

Aside from the two men, King said, he knew of no other men trained by the CIA and added that the agency could not secretly have trained some of his men.

District police officials confirmed that over the years they have sent officers to CIA "briefings" on surveillance techniques, the use of cameras and other sophisticated equipment, and general intelligence work.

Montgomery County police officials were unavailable for comment.

Koch said he has informed Sen. Sam Ervin, D-N.C., chairman of the Senate subcommittee on constitutional

rights, and Rep. Chet Holifield, D-Calif., chairman of the House Government Operations Committee, about the CIA operations.

He said he informed Hollifield and Ervin of all the jurisdictional involvements.

Koch said the CIA "said the training included audio control techniques—that means bugging. I consider that an outrageous."

"We don't want the kind of activity used against our own citizens. I am asking the New York Police Department to cease and desist."

As for the CIA, he said, "They've been getting away with it simply because nobody was aware of it."

Koch said CIA legislative counsel John Maury informed him by telephone and letter

that the agency conducted the training under provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

That law, said Maury, states that the Enforcement Assistance Administration can use personnel and equipment of the Justice Department or "other civilian or military agencies and instrumentalities" in its training.

"I, of course, view that as a perversion of the law," said Koch.

A CIA spokesman emphasized that the agency had not gone out recruiting students from police departments.

"We're not soliciting," he said. "They came to us. I want to make that perfectly clear."

Asked how he thought the police departments learned that CIA classes were available,

the spokesman said: "Word of mouth, probably."

Koch said the CIA told him fewer than 50 policemen from about a dozen cities and county police departments have received some kind of CIA "briefing" during the last two years.

Maury said the so-called briefings "have covered a variety of subjects such as the procedures for the processing, analyzing, filing of information, security devices and procedures, and metal and explosives detection techniques."

Koch said he would have no objection to a certain amount of limited training for local police departments by the Justice Department or other federal agencies. But he said the very nature of the espionage work carried out by the CIA makes the situation sinister.

SECRET (When Filled In)

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AREA OR COUNTRY(S)	ORGANIZATIONS	FUNCTIONS & TOPICS	PERSONALITIES	DOCUMENT
HO	CIA	Police		DATE:
	Congress	Police Training		13 Feb 73
		Press		
		Training		
				CLASS.: None
				NO.:
IDENTIFICATION OF DOCUMENT (author, form, addresses, title & length) File of newspaper clippings concerning training of U.S. police by CIA.				LOCATION: HS/HC- 867 ✓

ABSTRACT

Press items disclosing CIA activity in the training of police from U.S. cities.

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